

A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.
A FIRESIDE COMPANION.
It is true if you see it in
THE BEE.
DON'T BORROW HIS PAPER.

THE BEE

WASHINGTON

VOL. 23.

WASHINGTON, D. C. SATURDAY APRIL 2 1904.

NO. 44

WOLFF TARIFF PLAN

GERMAN ECONOMIST CLAMORS FOR EUROPEAN ZOLLVEREIN.

Wants Old-World Governments to Form a Commercial Combination, or Trust, Against the United States.

Dr. Julius Wolff, professor of natural economics at Breslau, has again started a vigorous agitation for the establishment of a European zollverein, whose chief aim it will be to combat American competition. With this end in view he recently issued a confidential invitation to a large number of industrial representatives of Germany and other countries to meet in Berlin for the formation of a "Central European Economic Association."

The Milwaukee Sentinel says that it is the profound interest aroused by Mr. Chamberlain's proposed reversal of England's free trade policy and the support given it that has afforded Prof. Wolff opportunity for the renewal of his pet scheme, which generally was regarded as visionary and impracticable by business men when he first brought it prominently forward. The countries which it is more particularly proposed should be embraced in the zollverein are Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium and Holland, and initial committees have been formed for inducting an agitation in them.

Prof. Wolff admits that the obstacles to be overcome before his dream of a commercial union against America can be realized are great, but they do not appear to his sanguine vision any greater than those which long divided the states of the German federation.

Why, he asks, should similar difficulties prevent the countries of central Europe combining against "this mighty rival that has arisen on the other side of the ocean, ready to beat down Europe?"

In an address delivered at Vienna, in which Prof. Wolff urges Austria-Hungary to make common cause with Germany against America, he said that he simply believed in dealing with America on the same terms as it dealt with Europe. If, for instance, America should impose an import duty of 50 per cent. on a certain class of European merchandise, reprisals should be resorted to by levying a corresponding percentage on some American product.

This, he urged, would be a perfectly just and equitable system. There would be no differential treatment of

thusiasm would mean a power to conquer anything. The Austrians feel avers to a union, especially those people inhabiting the Slavonian or partly Slavonian countries, like Bohemia, Moravia and Galicia, although they would profit rather than lose by it."

Russia Has Land to Spare. If the territory of Russia was as closely settled as is that of Japan, it would have room to spare for all the people in the world.

THE COMING ELECTION.

How the District will be Divided.

The District of Columbia will be divided into 22 districts as follows:

First District.—All that part of the county of Washington outside the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, lying east of Lincoln ave. and Bunker Hill road.

Second District.—All that part of the county of Washington outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown, lying west of Lincoln ave. and Bunker Hill road.

Third District.—All that part of the city of Georgetown lying west of High Street.

Fourth District.—All that part of the city of Georgetown lying east of High Street.

Fifth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying west of twenty-first street west.

Sixth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of K street north, between 15th street west and twenty-first street west.

Seventh District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between K street north and N street north, and fifteen street west and twenty-first street west.

Eighth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying north of N street north, between seventh street west and fourteenth street west.

Ninth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between G street north and N street north, and between eleventh street west and fifteenth street west.

Tenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington between G street north and the canal, and between eleventh and fifteenth streets west.

Eleventh District.—All that part of the city of Washington south of canal and east of eighth street west.

Twelfth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between seventh street west and eleventh street west, and between G street north and the canal.

Thirteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying north of K street north, between North Capitol street and seventh street west.

Fifteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between D street north and K street north, and between North Capitol street and 7th street west.

Sixteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying between North and South Capitol sts and seventh street west, and between D street north and the canal.

Seventeenth District.—All that part of the city of Wash. lying between G street south and the canal, and between South Capitol street and eighth street west.

Eighteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of G street north, between South Capitol and eighth street west.

Nineteenth District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying north of E street north, between North and Capitol street and fifteenth street east.

Twenty-first District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying east of fourth street east, and between E street north and E street south.

Twenty-second District.—All that part of the city of Washington lying south of E street south and east of fourth street south.

Curious Justice.

Justice in the British possessions on the west coast of Africa is peculiar at times.

A writer in a London publication tells the story of a couple of officials—Brown and Jones—who one night were cycling home from the club without lights and were pounced upon by a zealous policeman. Summoned before the district commissioner's court, they found themselves the only persons competent to try the case. So Brown sat upon Jones and fined him five shillings, adding a few remarks as to the danger of neglecting a salutary regulation. Then Jones ascended the bench, smarting, and, having addressed Brown in terms that would have fitted a murderer, said that he was determined to put a stop to such pernicious practices and imposed a fine of ten shillings.

Big Meeting Next Week.

THE W. CALVIN CHASE CLUB.

Beginning next week and until after the election of delegates to the next National Republican Convention, the W. Calvin Chase Republican Clubs in the several districts will hold meetings in their several districts.

On Monday night, 8th, 9th and 13th districts will meet.

Tuesday night, 11th, 17th and 18th districts will meet.

Wednesday night, 19th, 20th, 21st and 22nd districts will meet in Israel Baptist Church, 11th Street between F and G n. e., Mr. Geo. Washington will preside.

Thursday night, 5th, 6th and 7th districts will meet.

Friday night, 3rd and 4th districts will meet. Dr. C. B. Rives, who has declared for the ticket that was announced in Grand Army Hall, will speak at a few of these meetings.

Messrs. Leo. Simmons, Revs. W. B. Johnson, J. Anderson, Taylor, S. L. Carothers and others will also speak. These meetings will be held under the auspices of the W. Calvin Chase Republican Club.

A Desirable Hand Book on the World's Fair, Issued by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Things that Make for Real Life—Can the South Solve the Negro Question?

PEN AND PENCIL CLUB.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 31, 1904.

"Whether for good or ill, up we go or down, poor and rich, white or black, all of us together, in the end, in the things that make for real manhood." Thus Mr. Jacob Riis, one of America's foremost sociologists, correctly analyzes the vexations problem of the Republic and points the only way to a just and permanent solution. The sentence just quoted is from one of the including chapters in a series of discussions on Theodore Roosevelt, the Citizen, that has been running in the Outlook for several weeks. In this chapter Mr. Riis discusses Mr. Roosevelt's policies and clearly explains how they are conditioned and shaped by the character of the man.

The underlying thought of Mr. Roosevelt's philosophy, says Mr. Riis, is that the poorest plan for an American to act upon is that of 'some men down.'

there is a man in the White House to voice its better self. A nation cannot remain half free and half slave' or half peopled. And it can never throw off its industrial fetters and take the place to which it is entitled until it is willing to build upon the dignity of manhood and of labor, of which serfdom, by whatever name, is the flat denial."

What Mr. Riis has here said offers a suggestion worthy of the widest circulation. It is this: an intelligent, well-treated population is an indispensable basis of economic and industrial strength. Wherever the people are ignorant and banished, wherever they are maltreated or oppressed, in any large degree, the country lacks the realization of its utmost possibilities. In all the elements of natural wealth the South is as fortunate as the North, and the superior development of the latter rests upon the character of its free people rather than the richness of its soil or the diversity of its material resources. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the realization of the true elements of industrial progress will soon lead the South to raise the standard of its citizenship by clothing the black man in all the prerogatives of manhood, whether it be the right to vote, the right to travel in comfort and decency, or the right to send his children to public schools equal in efficiency and standard with the best in the community.

—QUILLMAN.

NEGROES ORGANIZING ALONG BUSINESS AND OTHER LINES.

The Bee notes with interest, the recent incorporation of two associations here in the District for the benefit of colored people—the National Colored People's Co-operative Beneficial Union, of which Dr. J. N. Johnson is President, and the Co-operative Mercantile and Investment Company, of which Mr. Frank Gaines is President. These two movements, while different in plan, should do much good, if properly managed and fostered.

The plan of the first named, is really Co-operative, as it plans to benefit all its members equally and alike in the fact that it employs members of the race and pays them moderate salaries, only, as the membership represents the poorer classes, mostly, who pay from five to twenty-five cents per week and who receive help and protection in every known right and interest, including help or medical attention when sick; a benefit deat, a larger part of which is provided from the under-taker, as the Union is bent on reducing burial prices, in the interest of leaving some of the benefit to a member's family. Besides, unlike all other private sick benefit orders for gain, the large profits do not go to the promoters, but belong to each member, to be used in operating reg. co-operative stores, markets, wood and coal yards, managed by the members and from each member buys his needs at great reductions, enabling colored people who are members to save from 25 to 40 cents on every dollar now spent for necessities of life, as country and city people are linked together in one union for training how to work together for each other's vital interests. Many of the leading officers receive no salary. The Co-operative Union insists that it will profitably employ every Negro in some service proportioned to his or her ability. The promoters are people who believe in defending every right of the most wretched Negro, without excuse or apology, and will have branches in every State Territory and province.

The officers are men of integrity, who have made their business a success. J. T. C. Newsom, 1013 N. Y. Avenue, n. w., is Financial Secretary, Chas. C. Carter, 2518 6th St. n. w., is Corresponding Secretary, L. C. Moore 711 4th St. n. w., Rev. Wm. H. Johnson, 821 Queen St., Alexandria, Va., and J. B. Dillard, 1222 Linden Place n. e., are Vice Presidents, Wm. H. Wesley, 1204 Wylie St. n. e., Treasurer, Rev. J. H. Burke, 1229 G. St. n. e., Chaplain, Dr. P. W. Price, 1228 G. St. n. e., Medical Director, Dr. Wm. E. Gates, Anacostia, Director of Pharmacy.

The Mercantile Investment Company on the other hand, is purely private, but designed to do good, and it looks like the first open, straightforward offer of colored business men with money to put it into business to be controlled by colored men to take some of our trade now going to others, and in which some of our worthy young people will certainly find employment.

It is stated that other ventures of the same character are on the wing. It is hoped that all of the shares will be sold and the enterprises opened for business; for all are needed, and it is time for united action.

The leaders of the Co-operative Union, that will control the larger numbers, informed The Bee that even their Charter declares their sympathy for all movements for the Negro's good, but they declare against all schemes that draw immense profits from the poorest of the race without furnishing employment. They are in full accord with the Mercantile enterprises and hope to supply them with some raw material or manufactured goods. The Bee stands as the champion for practical proof of these hopeful signs.

WANTED

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE in this county and adjoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established business house of solid financial standing. Salary \$21 weekly, with expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address Blew Bros. & Co., Room 610 Monroe Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

A NEW ARMY BUREAU

TO BE KNOWN AS THE MILITARY SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

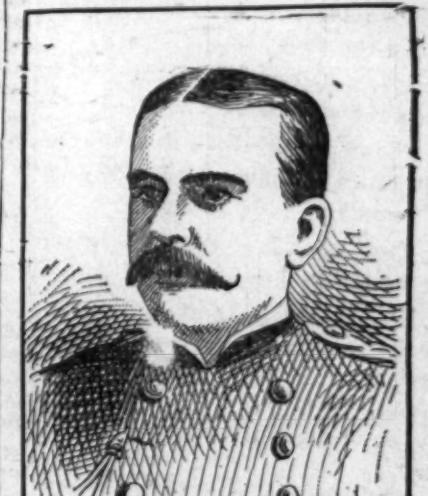
Adjutant General's Office Will Be Merged with It—Gen. Ainsworth to Be at the Head, as Military Secretary.

The adjutant general's bureau, for many years the strongest department of the United States army, was wiped out of existence the other day when the senate voted to create a new office—the military secretary's department. The establishment of the general staff was the death blow to the adjutant general's office and to all the abuses with which it was charged.

The officers who will benefit by the change are Brig. Gen. Frederick C. Ainsworth, chief of the record and pension division, who is to be made a major general, and Col. William P. Hall, acting adjutant general of the army, who is to be promoted to brigadier general. The remnants of the adjutant general's office will be merged with the record and pension bureau and the business continued under the high sounding title of military secretary's department of the war department.

Gen. Ainsworth, who is to be the military secretary, has had a remarkable career in the army. He probably has profited more by congressional favor than any other officer, save Leonard Wood. Like the latter, he entered the service as a doctor, but he displayed such rare executive ability that he was put in a position where his natural talents could be employed to better advantage than in the hospital. Ainsworth was made a colonel by a special act of congress. He secured his promotion to the grade of brigadier general through the courtesy of congress, and now he is to be made a major general by the same process. His rapid advancement by this means has made him a target for those who are opposed to promotion by legislation. But back of it all there is more or less good reason for the liberal bestowal of favors on Ainsworth by congress.

There is one executive office in Washington that has the reputation of always answering letters the day on which they are received. The office is presided over by Gen. Ainsworth. If a member of congress wants to know the military record of a man who served in the civil war he writes to Gen. Ainsworth for the information. He can safely bet that the answer will be in hand within 24 hours. Such is Ainsworth's reputation.



GEN. F. C. AINSWORTH.
(Chief of Military Secretary's Bureau,
War Department.)

throughout Washington, and it has earned for him the two stars of a major general. All of which shows that it pays to be prompt and business-like in handling official transactions.

Back in 1886 Ainsworth, then a doctor, was brought in from the frontier and set to the task of restoring some kind of order in the record and pension office of the war department. That office then had control of all the hospital records—over 20,000 books. Ainsworth found something like 10,000 unanswered calls from the pension office for hospital records. Some of them were six months old, some a year. By the middle of March, 1887, Ainsworth had answered all the 10,000 calls, and was getting out information on three days' notice. He did all this with the same force the office contained before he took charge of it. His remarkable talent as an executive officer was promptly recognized, and his powers were increased. His office at once began to expand. Division after division was transferred to him until now he has under his charge all the records relating to the organization of officers and enlisted men of both the regular and volunteer armies from the earliest history of the government down to the present time. Seventeen different divisions have gradually been absorbed by him, and now he is to take in the adjutant general's department.

When Secretary Root asked congress to consolidate the adjutant general's department with the record and pension bureau, he said nothing about promoting either Gen. Ainsworth or Col. Hall. The friends of Ainsworth attended to his advancement in committee, the two stars of a major general being a spontaneous offering in recognition of his remarkable services in the war department. Col. Hall's promotion was decided upon in committee also, but for a different reason.



All should be charitable at any rate.

The District delegates will be elected in April.

NERVE AND REVOLVER.

This Indian Woman Had Both and Was Not Dazzled by the Bluff of a Tramp.

At a crossroads in Gravel Creek, some eight miles south of Nashville, Ind., is a country store kept by Alexander Shipley. One evening last week Mr. Shipley was absent, leaving his wife in charge. Two young men of the neighborhood were seated near the stove and Mrs. Shipley was arranging some glassware behind the counter, when a rough-looking stranger, carrying a cane, entered the door, and, approaching Mrs. Shipley, begged for a bite to eat, saying he had been in the woods all day and was hungry. Mrs. Shipley complied with his re-

Negro democrat knew how to do it.

They are democrats for revenue only.

Will it be possible for the Negroes to unite.

Colored orators on Washington's birthday must speak to suit the school authorities.

They know the persons to select.

They are good men, however, but they never express their convictions.

If there were no opposition or gains to the theory of the Wizard, there would be nothing for the sub-sidized press to say.

How many paid agents are there for Tuskegee?

Major Dick is the coming man in Ohio.

Editor Fortune can speak if he makes up his mind.

He struck from the shoulder last week.

Recorder J. C. Dancy should not believe all he hears.

Judge Pritchard was complimented for his fairness in the Post office conspiracy case.

It is no crime to change your mind if you desire to do so.

It is best to speak the truth always.

There are democrats in this country who believe in Bryan.

Who will bet on the next presidential election?

Let us live in hope for better days.

The Bee is the people's paper and a sincere pure American citizen. No color about it.

It is a Record of events and it does not deal in dark ages.

If you do not think as other people think you must necessarily be a democrat.

True friendship is always found in those who are honest.

From nothing, nothing comes. How can you expect to get anything from a Negro democrat?

Be honest and then you will succeed.

Think kindly of those who speak well of you, and watch those who flatter you.

How much have the depositors realized from the suits against the Capital Savings Bank.

Some people do acts for which they are sorry.

It is always to consider only before you act.

Capital Savings Bank did not know that.

Do you wish a defender of your rights? Read The Bee.

If Prof. Washington attempts to feed all the papers which defend him, it will break up Tuskegee.

Every so-called big Negro who writes an article in Tuskegee gets an invitation to spend the summer.

Strange that Cooper has not been in it.

How many papers are there edited in the interest of Tuskegee?

The Pen and Pencil club is a great institution.

Why can't colored men unite on questions which interest them?

Will the Negro ever be able to unite in politics?

They would succeed better if they would unite.

The Suffrage convention will meet in Chicago.

Some people don't know their rights.

We claim to be the **LOWEST PRICED WHISKEY HOUSE**. We really sell whiskey as low as \$1.10 per gallon, and mind you; distilled Whiskey—not a decoction of chemicals—but of course it's new and under proof.

Whiskey \$1¹⁰ P. Gallon

"Casper's Standard" 10 Year old whiskey is a liquid joy! It is actually produced by honest Tar Heels in the Mountain Section of North Carolina by the old time process. Every drop is boiled over open furnace wood fires, in old style copper stills, in exactly the same way it was made by your grand-fathers a century ago. First rate whiskey is sold at \$5 to \$6 per gallon, but it is not any better than **Per ev ARD**. It is the best produced and must please every customer or we will buy it back with gold—we are incorporated Under the Laws of North Carolina, with an authorized capital of \$100,000.00 and the Peoples National Bank and Piedmont Savings Bank of Winston-Salem, N. C., will tell you our guarantee is good. This is old honest, mild and mellow whiskey is worth one dollar a quart, but to more fully introduce "CASPER'S STANDARD" we offer sample shipments of this brand at half price, (packed in plain sealed boxes) 5 Quarts \$2.95, 10 Quarts \$5.00, Express Prepaid Anywhere in the United States. All orders and remittances (in stamps, cash or by check etc.) as well as requests for confidential price list must be addressed as follows:

W. B. Casper Co., Winston-Salem, N. C., U. S. A.

Main Office and Warehouses: No's. 1045-46 Liberty and 1, 3, 4 and 5 Maple Streets.

WHISKEY \$1.10 Per Gallon.



ALONE WITH THE TRAMP.

guest and while he was eating she contaminated her work with the glassware.

Suddenly the stranger whipped out an ugly-looking revolver, and pointing the weapon at Mrs. Shipley, remarked: "Give me the money in the till." Upon hearing this the two young men ran out, leaving the woman alone with the tramp. Mrs. Shipley answered the would-be robber: "All right," and walked toward the money till, the tramp following several steps behind. She reached in as if for the money, but her hand reappeared grasping a revolver, with which she began shooting at the tramp. He was so surprised that he dropped his revolver and ran out of the door. Mrs. Shipley continuing to shoot in his direction as long as her revolver would respond, but failing to send a bullet home.

After placing her own weapon in the till she picked up the revolver dropped by the tramp, only to find every chamber empty. Then she went back to her work as if nothing had happened.

It was some little time before the Germans gathered and offered to pursue the tramp, but Mrs. Shipley said he would long remember his escape from her, and that there was no danger of a return by him. Her husband, upon becoming acquainted with the circumstances, reported that he met a stranger several miles distant as he was returning home, still walking rapidly.

CURE FOR INEBRIETY.

Tried with Good Results on a Dissipated Young Fellow by a Pittsburg Magistrate.

Magistrate Joseph H. Vichestain, says the Pittsburg Dispatch, is a wise man, who would have had Solomon eclipsed 40 ways had the late deceased been so fortunate as to have been a resident of Pittsburg. Magistrate Vichestain has been grievously troubled for the past year by a young man of good family who persisted in clinging to the cup that cheers until the patrol wagon and a cell became a part of his weekly routine. Magistrate Joe tried every means at his command to save the youth, but his efforts were fruitless.

About five weeks ago Vichestain was in the South Side station when his in-

stant friend was carried in in his usual condition. The magistrate was disgusted, and at the same time sorrowful. A few minutes later a raving maniac was brought in between two burly policemen and was placed in a padded cell. This gave Joe an idea. He had his inebriated friend placed in the same apartment with the maniac, and then had both watched closely. The crazy one started the sleeping drunk with the assertion that he was Crossus and that, in view of their friendship, he would convert him into J. Pierpont Morgan and would present him with \$400,000.

At THE LUNATIC'S MERCY.

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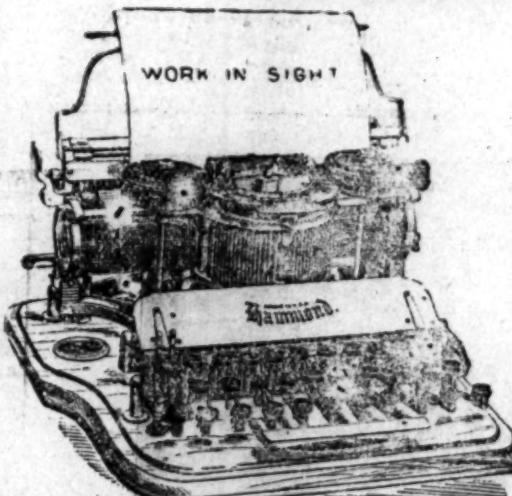
Will the Negro ever be able to unite in politics?

They would succeed better if they would unite.

The Suffrage convention will meet in Chicago.

Some people don't know their rights.

The New Manifolding Hammond Typewriter.



The Hammond Typewriter Co. 511 NINTH STREET, N. W. Washington, D. C.

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AT THE LUNATIC'S MERCY.

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Mrs. Bacon—Ready and willing are synonymous terms, are they not?

Mr. Bacon—Not always. For instance, you are always willing to go to the theater, but you're not always ready.—Tit-Bits.

Professional Opinion.

Softleigh—I say, doctah, do you—ow—believe that liquor really affects a man's brain?

Physician—Yes, if he has any. Otherwise it affects his legs.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Lights.

"Well, I suppose Rockefeller loves according to his lights."

"I don't know. Sometimes I think other people lights have more to do with it."—B. W. R.

Radium Kills Snake Venom.

At a meeting of the Academy of Sciences, at Paris, Prof. Berthelot communicated the results of fresh experiments with radium by Dr. Phisalix at the museum.

After 58 hours of exposure to the action of a tube of radium the venom of a viper in solution was so affected that a guinea pig might be inoculated with a strong dose of the poison without the slightest danger. The longer the poison is exposed to the action of radium the weaker it becomes.

QUEER DENVER WILL

EMPLOYER BEQUEATHS ALL HE HAS TO PRETTY CLERK.

Only Condition Is That She Does Not Wed a Hated Rival—A Rare Instance of Masculine Constancy in Love.

His love spurned in life, his devotion extended even beyond the grave, for Martin H. V. Young, of Denver, Col., in his last illness did not forget Florence Westfall, who had repeatedly refused his hand and fortune. Now she may have his money without his hand, although on the condition that she does not marry another—John Foster by name.

Woman's mad infatuation for the man she loves is a common occurrence, but seldom is such true and lasting devotion in the opposite sex heard of.

In 1888 Martin H. V. Young opened a cigar store at No. 1138 Sixteenth street. One bright day in June of the same year a girl just out of school came to Young and asked him for a position as clerk in his store. The name of the girl was Florence Westfall. Struck by the beautiful face and attractive form of the applicant, and in need of a clerk, he told her to come back the following Monday morning, and he would give her a position asking her first to leave her address.

This the young woman did, and as she turned and walked from the place, the proprietor felt a strange sensation, and his eyes followed her to the door and then across the street.

All afternoon the vision of the handsome girl lingered in his mind, and he determined to employ her at once. Accordingly he sent a messenger to her home telling her to come to work the next morning. The girl was there promptly at 7:30 o'clock the next day, and she was instructed as to what her duties would be, and began work.

Cupid's dart had pierced the heart of the big fellow, and hard though he tried, he could not keep from loving his little clerk more and more each day. At the end of a month, unable to longer refrain, he proposed to Miss Westfall. Started at first, and blushing deeply,

the girl made no reply. Young's heart was filled with love, and at the delay in answering he gave vent to his feelings by breathing out honeyed words to the confused girl. Tears came into her eyes. At length she calmed herself and with a haughty glance she reproached her lover for what he had said to her.

Nothing was said by either to the other for several days, but in a short time Young again proposed.

He was a second time refused, and Miss Westfall told him that the next time he mentioned words of love to her she would leave his employ. For two months he refrained, and at the end of this period he related the story of his devotion and begged the girl to marry him.

SCIENCE IS PUZZLED.

REAL TRILBY CAUSES GENUINE SENSATION IN EUROPE.

TORNADO NOT IN IT.

ELECTRIC ROAD THAT PROMISES TO BE A HUMMER.

Passengers Can Eat Breakfast in New York, Take Luncheon at Denver and Enjoy Dinner at San Francisco.

Driving a loaded passenger car which weighs nothing upon the rails of the elevated structure, which shall serve only to guide it, Charles E. Reeve, with a law office at Chicago, is looking forward to a transcontinental electric line which shall enable the New Yorker to eat an early breakfast at home, a luncheon in Denver, and a late dinner in San Francisco, all on a summer's day.

Two hundred and forty miles an hour, with absolute safety to the passenger or to the transcontinental fast mail, is one of the claims for the car. An elevated structure that shall weigh only one-fifth that of the ordinary elevated structures in the cities is another feature of the patents, dependent upon the elimination of weight upon the rails. Lack of friction upon the journals, due to this disposition of weight, is to make ball bearings possible, and with these the inventor sees the elimination of distance.

The invention of Mr. Reeve is an outgrowth of a design for an airship in which the aeroplane figured. The original design contemplated the drawing of a floating car through the air, with the motors traveling upon parallel cables on each side of the right of way. But from this Mr. Reeve decided to suspend a car from two rails set the width of an ordinary passenger coach apart, and elevated according to the topography of the country and the obstacles which cities and towns might have left in his way.

With the car suspended from these rails, using drive wheels of cog gearing, interlacing with a track of like pattern, two aeroplanes, each of three times the width and length of the car, are placed above the rails and anchored to the top of the car and to four other cogged drive wheels inter-



SUSPENDED FROM TWO RAILS.

locking with the rail on the lower surface. Thus, with the electric energy carried through the medium of the rails, the inventor proposes to tip his aeroplanes just enough to cause the rush of air to light the weight of the car, keeping it somewhere balanced between the upper and lower drivers, with the result that from above or below his machine will receive the force of the driving wheels at all times.

The lower aeroplane in the pair is to be five and a half feet above the top of the car, and the upper plane will be four feet above the other. The pair will be tipped as the needs of the car require. The faster the speed the less weight Mr. Reeve proposes to have upon the rails, but in the main he wishes to get his speed from the force of the upper rather than the lower drivers.

No matter what the speed, he hopes to have acquired absolute safety through putting double flanges upon each of the eight drivers in the car, making it impossible for the machine to leave the rails. These wheels are nearly four feet in diameter, and, figuring upon the speed acquired by the German aerial railway, the inventor explains that these big drivers will make eight miles a minute as easily and with more safety than the one-foot drivers under the German car make their 200 miles an hour.

"It is friction only that has prevented the German cars from making the 200 miles an hour that were credited to them in the beginning," said Mr. Reeve to a Chicago Tribune man. "In my car the aeroplanes will do away with the weight, and, consequently, with the friction on the journals, such as the Germans have had to contend with, and I see scarcely a limit to the speed that may be attained on an air line, with a rotary motion rather than a piston stroke in the motors."

Dog Causes Thief's Arrest.

A striking instance of the services rendered by a man's best friend occurred at a Paris morgue, where a pickpocket, taking advantage of a crowd gathered around an unidentified corpse, endeavored to secure a purse from a reticule carried by an elderly dame. In the reticule, however, was a tiny pet dog, which gripped the pickpocket's fingers and caused him to yell with pain, attracting the attention of the police and leading to his arrest.

Never Occupied by Foreign Foe. The only two great European capitals that never have been occupied by a foreign foe are London and St. Petersburg.

FIGHT WITH ENRAGED BULL ALMOST KILLED BY EAGLE.

Young Lord Dalmeny with Cool Head and Clear Eye Finally Shoots the Wild Animal.

Lord Dalmeny, earl Rosebery's heir, had the other day what is described as an exciting encounter with a mad bull in Dalmeny park. It was a hot contest, which ended in a victory for the young earl, through sheer agility, skillful maneuvering and cool rifle shooting.

Lord Dalmeny was out shooting when he learned that a bull which had come to Ratho station by train, evidently driven to a frenzy by the railway journey, had broken away from its keepers and taken up quarters in Dalmeny

This mysterious "Mme. Madeleine G—" is supposed to be the same woman who was mystifying artists and litterateurs a few weeks ago in Paris with her weird performances under a hypnotic influence. There she was hailed as a Trilby in real life. Not that she sang entrancing songs while under the hypnotic spell of a Svengali, but that she followed with her body in strange rhythm the strains of music and in perfect harmony with its spirit and mood.

Several rehearsals were given in private, and scientists had to admit that the woman undoubtedly was swayed by a mysterious influence and that it was not possible for her to simulate all the emotions she passed through in the hypnotic spell.

After the rehearsals in Paris nothing was heard of the woman, and it is believed that she is the one who is now puzzling the scientists of Germany.

She is a woman of great grace, but she has nowhere been regarded as attractive in person. Under the hypnotic influence, however, she appears to undergo a complete physical transformation. She becomes strangely composed and

park. Its owner and a number of assistants had attempted to capture it, but the fierce charges of the animal sent them for refuge into the trees.

Lord Dalmeny exchanged his sporting gun for a rifle and went in pursuit, followed by the gamekeepers. Lord Dalmeny's first shot had no effect, and the mad bull tore down the narrow path towards the young man, but on each occasion he darted out of harm's way, the gamekeepers looking anxiously on for the safety of their young master. In the bull's third attack Dalmeny had a narrow escape, only springing up an embankment in time to save himself from its horns. The bull was bellowing with rage, but the young nobleman kept remarkably cool till he got the opportunity he wanted, when he took steady aim and shot the maddened beast through the heart. The bull fell with a crash and in a few minutes was dead.

SNAKES ESCAPE IN HOUSE.

Reptiles Used in Demonstrations Escape from Box Prison and Hold Revel in Rooms.

Prof. Clark, biologist in Mount Olivet college, has sent to Chicago for a cage that will hold a snake or a dozen of them. Mrs. Myrtle Warren, of Benton Harbor, Mich., is hoping that he will get a good one. At least she hopes that she will not have another such experience as resulted from the failure of the professor to hold the worst lot of reptiles that was ever carried into a private residence.

The educator was being entertained after he had delivered a lecture and the snakes, along with his other belongings, had been carried to his room. In the morning, while the owner of the "soo" was out on the street, Mrs. War-

ren was unable to get upstairs. The rattlers, blue racers, blacksnakes and a half dozen other varieties were disporting themselves on the steps. They were coiled about the balustrade and other fixtures, having the grandest time they had had since they left juncion.

Then some one begins to play on a piano in the room and the subject forthwith shows that she has some somnambulistic knowledge of the music. She rises from the chair slowly, her eyes wide and staring, and follows every note with the most graceful and rhythmic motions with her hands and limbs. A waltz by Chopin was played, and the woman followed the voluptuous strains with the most graceful and sinuous motions of her hands, arms and body.

Gounod's impressive "Ave Maria" was played next, and the woman's face lighted up ecstatically. The transformation seemed instantaneous.

Then a chapter was read from a romance. In it was an interview between a woman character and man she loved. Mrs. Madeleine followed in pantomime every emotion brought by the reading with the most remarkable accuracy. In her face were clearly depicted all the feelings aroused in the heart of the woman in the romance.

Scientists have taken the deepest interest in the performances given by "Mme. Madeleine," but do not venture to offer any explanation of them. They agree that simulation of all the emotions of the music is out of the question.

Dr. von Schrenck and the noted Prof. Angerer say they are convinced that the woman is in a hypnotic trance during the rehearsals.

Automatically Stops a Train.

An engineer of Hanover, Germany, has recently designed an apparatus by which a train can be stopped without the aid of any of the train employees, and which at the same time notifies one or more of the nearest railway stations of the occurrence. It consists of a contact apparatus which is so placed between the rails that a plate, fastened to the lowest part of the air brake pipe, under the tender, is touched in passing over it. In consequence of this a valve is opened and the train is stopped through the air brake. The contact arrangement is also utilized to close an electric circuit leading into several of the signal towers or stations along the line, to indicate the stopping of the train and warn any train which may be following on the same track.

ren was unable to get upstairs. The rattlers, blue racers, blacksnakes and a half dozen other varieties were disporting themselves on the steps. They were coiled about the balustrade and other fixtures, having the grandest time they had had since they left juncion.

Finally the professor arrived on the scene, and drove the aggregation back into the insecure box in which they had been confined.

Cancer Tests in Paris.

Dr. Doyen has just communicated to the Paris Academie des Sciences a monograph on his method of cancer treatment, based on the injection of a toxic microbe known as micrococcus neoformans, the presence of which has been remarked for some years past in neoplastic tumors of rapid development. Twenty-one cases are claimed cured by means of the injection, and 47 more cases are under observation.

Canada Makes Big Claim.

Hudson bay, over which the Dominion government has determined to exercise absolute sovereignty as the "Canadian sea," to the exclusion of the New England whalers, who alone have used its waters, is 1,000 miles north and south and 600 miles east and west, with a strait 100 miles wide.

While on his deathbed, Benjamin A. Worrell, of Worrells' Va., asked to have his will read to him, in which he had bequeathed vast property to relatives. He then wrote on the margin of the will, "dig in the southeast corner of the smoke house for buried treasure." In the place indicated a hoard of gold coins was found, amounting to \$3,500.

Treasure in Smoke House.

Commander Peary, the Arctic explorer, was asked to account for the enduring enthusiasm for pole chasing. "Because," he sententiously answered,

"it is full of the pleasure and anticipation, unmarred by the disappointment of realization."

CUPID FOUND A WAY.

ANCIENT BACHELOR KICKS.

Gives Just Cause Why Woman He Had Loved for Many Years Shouldn't Be Married.

It was in a little New England village, which the tide of progress and modernity had left high and dry among the hills, with all its customs and quaintnesses, still woolly about its ears.

Weddings there are things of rarity and great solemnity, and the clause in the time-honored ceremony which challenges those present to show cause, if any exist, why the couple in question should not then and there be made one, is still followed by a grave and ominous pause, as in the days of the people of frontier day festivities.

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Zig-Zag.

Every effort has been made to establish the Constitutional rights of a certain class of people in the United States and thus far it has failed. Eminent lawyers have been employed and the Supreme Court of the United States has been appealed to remedy the evil. The Congress of the United States has been petitioned and it has directed the contest whose Constitutional rights and Civil rights have been abridged, to appeal to the Courts. The Courts assert that they have no power, now, the question is, what is to be done? Has the Negro no political status in this country? If the court of the last resort is against him, what can he hope to gain? If he cannot obtain any relief from Congress the law-making power of the Republic, is it not a mockery on our civilization? If the Negroes were rebellious, treasonable, or unfaithful to the Republic, there might be some reason to deny them of their vote. One great power, which is the court of the highest resort, declares its inability to consider the contention of the Negro and the other law-making power, which is our Congress, claims that the States must settle the political status of the Negro. Thus upholding this nefarious State right doctrine which the South has been contending for ages. It is a retrogression of high civilization or a return of southern chivalry. This "Zig-Zag" declaration of the law-making power and the power that interprets the law, make this country look like it is controlled by barbarians instead of a civilized people. Many men in Congress who claim to be the friends of the Negro, are afraid to speak in his defense. Every Negro who is disfranchised or denied his vote, takes from the Republican party a vote. The honest Negro knows no other party. It is the purchaseable voter who is a dangerous element in the body politic. The voter who sells his vote for the filthy lucre is unfit for citizenship. He sells his birthright to the political plunder who seeks to devour and degrade a government. What right has a State to make laws to the detriment of any citizen? For this reason the Socialist party is becoming a strong factor in the great body politic. The fair minded people who compose this party, will not tolerate this imposition. The Negro has been asking for laws to protect him. What is the matter with the laws we have already? If the Constitution and all other laws in the statute books were enforced, there would be no necessity for more laws. We need no more laws. This "Zig-Zag" interpretation of our laws, puts not only the lawmakers, but the interpreters of laws in a light of "Dr. Jaykles and Mr. Hyde."

Maryland Disgraced.

The white and colored Republicans of Maryland who opposed Senator Louis McComas because they didn't like him, have realized the great blunder they have made. Who is the most objectionable now? Is it Senator McComas, or the "Jim Crow" car law or the disfranchisement of colored Republicans? Has Senator McComas

ever been a party to discrimination? Has he ever advocated the "Jim Crow" car law? Now that the disatisfied Republicans assisted the Democrats of Maryland to defeat the Republican ticket, what is gained? Maryland is disgraced and a good Republican has been defeated. Senator McComas, as we said two weeks ago, could not appoint every man to an office. Suppose The Bee became disgruntled because it failed to get an office? Would it be justified in supporting the Democratic party? Has that party offered any inducements to the colored voter? Why then did the Negroes of Maryland give aid and comfort to the Democratic party of that State? Today, old Maryland has joined the other disgraced States of the country. States in which the colored citizen is a nonentity. Not only is the Negro degraded, but he is not respected as much as a dog. This animal would receive greater consideration than the colored man. The defeat of the Republican party of Maryland reminds us of the "belly and the members of the body." It is an old fable, but too true: "Once upon a time, all the members of the body decided not to work any more for the stomach, because they declared it was idle and useless. The hands refused to carry food to the mouth; the mouth refused to receive it; the teeth refused to chew so the stomach starved, when the members of the body discovered by starving the stomach, they were starving themselves." The vote then against the Republican ticket of Maryland, in the last election, has established the "Jim Crow" car law, and has disfranchised Republican voters. Who is injured and who is benefited? Will those Republicans who voted the Democratic ticket answer?

Discriminating.

It is said that the managers of theaters have a just cause to discriminate against the colored citizens. In the city of Washington we have some of the most refined and highly cultured ladies and gentlemen of color who can be found in the United States. They deport themselves as lady like and gentlemanly as any other class of people. They never intrude, neither are they insulting in refined society. On the cars you will see all nationalities, clean and unclean. But where many of them, if not all, attend the theaters, they take pride in dressing themselves in the height of fashion. The colored citizens doesn't seek social equality but merely ask to be treated as human beings. The Bee would suggest to the colored citizen to remain away from theaters that discriminate and all others places where he is not wanted. The way to obliterate discrimination, is for the citizens to stand together and support their own enterprises, and such other places that cater for colored trade. There are thousands of people in this city who are kindly disposed towards the colored citizens and will do all in their power to assist them. There is no reason for the colored citizen to patronize theaters that don't want his patronage.

Prof. H. M. Brown.

Last issue of The Bee concluded the article on the new scheme of Prof. H. M. Brown, one of the best educators in the United States. Prof. Brown has established a school in Cheyney, Pa., that will be an honor to the race. He is a man of remarkable executive ability. The school authorities of this city lost a good man when they permitted him to resign from our High School. Prof. Brown has been steadily going upward since he left the public schools of this city. He is in a State where his services will be appreciated. He is an honor to any institution.

Senator Dick.

The election of Gen'l. Charles Dick as Senator from the State of Ohio to succeed Senator Hanna, was a deserving compliment to a deserving man. There is no man

in this country more efficient and respected than Gen'l. Dick. President Roosevelt would do a wise act if he elected General Dick to conduct his campaign, if he is nominated. General Dick is the best political campaigner in the United States. There is no such word as fail if General Dick is placed at the head of the National Committee. General Dick, here is our handshake.

A New Supervision.

It is hoped that the Board of Education will appoint a man to the new supervisorship who has the respect of the people, and one who knows how to respect teachers. Merit should be considered strictly in this appointment, and not favoritism. This appointment will be in the hands of Mr. West and Mr. Bundy. Both of these directors generally consider merit in the appointment of teachers and not favoritism. There is plenty of good material from which a selection may be made. Just who the deserving one may be is, at this time, a question of conjecture.

The Bee has on sale nicely engraved badges for the members of the Bread and Butter Brigade. Come and get one. Only ten cents a piece.

EXECUTION OF AN INDIAN.

Condemned to Death for Murder of Brother-in-Law—Faced His Fate with Composure.

Daniel Davis was the name of the culprit, and he was condemned to death for the murder of his brother-in-law, says the Coweta (I. T.) Courier. On the day of the execution his coffin had been placed on two chairs under a big oak tree, which still stands in the old courthouse yard at Coweta. He requested them to let him see the coffin, and he stood by its side, gazed sadly into it, and said it was all right. A chair was set at the head of the coffin; he took his seat, pulled off his boots, and said he was ready. Capt. Childers, the sheriff—now dead—pinned a small blue ribbon on the lapel of Davis' vest over the heart. The prisoner viewed all this with composure and unconcern. Two men, one with a double-barreled shotgun and the other a Spencer rifle, took their places about 20 feet away. The command was given, ready, aim, fire! Both shots were simultaneous; the blue ribbon was hit; a convulsive tremor, and poor Daniel Davis was no more. Old men wept and many were the tears that were shed for this poor full-blood Indian who had taken the life of his erring brother-in-law.

JUMBO'S HEART IS ON FILE.

Treasured by Cornell University Which Has No Glass Jar Large Enough to Receive It.

The largest heart in the world, which once beat in the generous bosom of Jumbo, the great elephant, is one of the treasures of the museum in the department of neurology at Cornell university, says the New York World. The heart is so large that there is no glass jar large enough to receive it, so it cannot take its place in the ranks of other hearts which stand on record in the museum. Instead, it rests in a barrel stowed away in the cellar of the museum waiting its turn for dissection. When it is finally dissected by the students it will be destroyed.

Jumbo's heart is 98 times as large as the average human heart. It now weighs 36½ pounds, after having stood several years in alcohol. A human heart, which weighs a little more than a pound, soaked in alcohol for the same length of time, weighs ten ounces.

The human heart is less than six inches long. Jumbo's is 28 inches long and 24 inches wide. The ordinary heart will go inside the main artery of Jumbo's heart. The walls of the artery are five-eighths of an inch thick and the walls of the ventricle are three inches thick.

ELECTRIC CROSS CURRENTS

On the 30th of last June there were 1,360,661 electric lights in use in Canada. During 1903 the United States produced \$224,500,000 worth of electrical apparatus and machines used in connection with electric plants and workings.

A project is being prepared to utilize systematically, as sources of electric power, the non-navigable water courses of France throughout the country.

The use of electric lighting in New York state alone has increased over 2,000 per cent. in ten years, and the use of electricity for power has increased in the decade almost 1,200 per cent.

The charge of transmitting wireless messages from ship to ship at sea is six pence a word, with the address and signature free. From ship to shore the rate on the American side is two dollars for ten words and 12 cents for each additional word, with no charge for address and signature. On the English side the charge for a "marconigram" from a liner is six shillings for 12 words and sixpence for each additional word, the signature and address being included.

THE HAYSTACK MONUMENT

It Marks the Birthplace of American Foreign Mission in a New England Park.

For once in the history of the world a prayer meeting is commemorated by a monument. In Mission park, in Williamsburg, Mass., stands a shaft which was dedicated on Sunday, July 28, 1867, to the memory of five students of Williams college, who met at the close of one sultry summer day, in the year 1806, to hold a prayer meeting, as was their custom. They were overtaken by a sudden shower of rain and were compelled to seek the friendly shelter afforded them by a neighboring haystack.

The group of young evangelists, who were present at the prayer meeting, on that particular occasion, consisted of Samuel J. Mills, James Richards, Francis L. Robbins, Harvey Loomis and Bryam Green.

Sheltered from the rain by the haystack, they continued, amid the conflict of the elements, their devotional exercises, and discussed religious topics of deep interest to themselves. During



HAYSTACK MONUMENT.
(Marks Birthplace of American Foreign Missionary Society.)

the storm Mills communicated to his fellows the plan of executing a great life work. It was nothing less than a mission to some heathen land, and the ultimate evangelization of the world.

The result of the prayer meeting was the organization in Bradford in 1810 of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions. From this start grew the great society of the American board of missions, which has distributed millions of dollars. Since its first meeting in 1810 of five persons, its corporate and honorary members have been increased to over 50,000.

Years after the students had formed their great scheme of evangelization, the spot where they held the prayer meeting was marked by a cedar stake.

This led to the purchase of Mission park by the alumni of Williams college, and in 1867 to the erection and dedication of what is now known as "Haystack monument".

The cedar stake became marble through Hon. Harvey Rice of Cleveland, who designed, and at his own expense, reared the beautiful prayer meeting site marker.

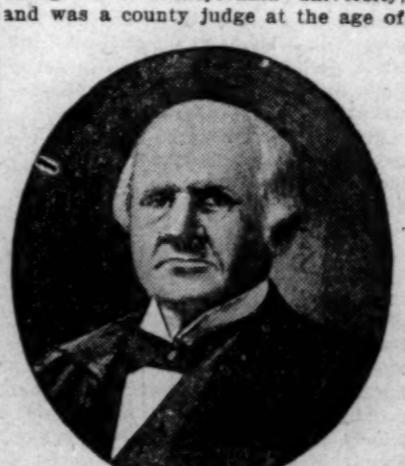
The Boston Globe says that in its character the monument is not less unique than emblematical. It stands on the identical spot where the haystack stood. Its entire height is 12 feet, its shaft, cap and base square, its surface polished. It is surrounded with a globe.

On its eastern face, and immediately below the globe, are inscribed these words: "The field is the world." Then follows a similitude of the haystack sculptured in bold relief, and inscribed with the words: "The birthplace of American foreign missions, 1806." And beneath this appear the names of the five young men who held the prayer meeting under the haystack.

JUSTICE JOHN M. HARLAN.

Noted Jurist Who Handled Down Decision in Northern Securities Merger Case.

John Marshall Harlan, who handed down the decision in the Northern Securities case, has been an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States since November 29, 1877. He was born in Boyle county, Kentucky, in 1833, was educated in Center college and Transylvania university, and was a county judge at the age of



JOHN M. HARLAN.
(Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court)

25. From 1861 to 1863 he was colonel of the Tenth Kentucky regiment in the union army, and from the latter year until 1867 was attorney general of the Blue Grass state. He was twice nominated for governor, and in 1872 was favored by the republicans of Kentucky for the vice presidential nomination. Justice Harlan was one of the arbiters in the Behring sea case. He it was who handed down the decision in the famous Nebraska maximum freight rate case.

BELIEVES IN BOLD DASHES.

Admiral Makarov, Now in Command of Port Arthur Fleet, Has Ideas of His Own.

Rear Admiral Makarov, who has taken command of the crippled Port Arthur fleet, succeeding Stark, has ideas that run counter to those generally accepted by naval experts and strategists. One of his pet aversions is armor. The admiral is ever outspoken in his criticism of the heavy battleship, which he always contended placed too many eggs in a single basket and shows his partiality for a fleet composed of a large number of swift, unarmored cruisers armed with heavy guns and attended by an unlimited number of torpedo boats.

He was born in Kamtschatka, where as a mere boy, he was picked up by a Russian naval officer, whose fancy was caught by the brightness and ambition of the lad. Taken to St. Petersburg by his protector, he embraced eagerly a chance of entering the imperial navy. But he did this at the very bottom, beginning as a cabin boy and working his way steadily upward.

His career was so rapid, in spite of



REAR ADMIRAL MAKAROV.
(In Command of the Russian Warship at Port Arthur.)

the handicap under which he started, that even at the present time he is one of the youngest among the men of authority in the navy. He distinguished himself several times during the Russo-Japanese war.

At the end of the war he took command of Russia's Mediterranean squadron. At succeeding periods he commanded the Black Sea fleet and the oriental squadron. He was called home in 1896 to become commander in chief of the Baltic fleet, which is the main branch of the czar's navy. Before returning to Russia he made an extended trip through this country, visiting all the navy yards and gathering much valuable knowledge, which he since then has put to good use at Kronstadt.

It was in 1898 that the idea occurred to him to build an ice breaker more powerful than any theretofore constructed and thus to obviate the greatest shortcoming of Kronstadt as a naval base.

Encouraged by his success in the Baltic Admiral Makarov planned in 1901 to make his way to the pole on board the Ermak. The expedition was fitted out at Newcastle, the czar having appropriated \$750,000 for the experiment. The Ermak started in the early part of the summer, but did not reach as far north as Nansen's Fram had done. In August Admiral Makarov returned home admitting that no boat constructed by man could force a way through the polar pack.

WANTS TO BE A SENATOR.

Congressman Burkett, of Nebraska, Is Planning to Succeed Charles H. Dietrich.

It looks now as if the Nebraska republican state convention would endorse Congressman Elmer J. Burkett, of Lincoln, Neb., as the successor of United States Senator Charles H. Dietrich, whose reelection has been made impossible by his recent indictment in connection with a Nebraska post office lease. Although he was exonerated at



ELMER J. BURKETT.
(Nebraska Congressman Who Would Like to Be a Senator.)

the trial, yet public sentiment is against the senator. When D. E. Thompson, United States minister to Brazil, few days ago declined to enter the senatorial race Mr. Burkett was left without a single formidable opponent for the place.

Twelve years ago Mr. Burkett was a schoolteacher in the little town of Leigh, Neb. He is now 34 years old and has been a member of the legislature and for three terms has been in congress. He graduated from Tabor college, at Tabor, Ia., in 1890, and was admitted to the bar in 1895.

The Population of Korea.

Korea is about the size of the state of Nebraska, but it is thickly populated, having 10,528,000 people, as compared with the 1,066,000 of Nebraska.

PAUL DWIGHT MOODY

HAS JUST MADE BOW TO PUBLIC AS BIBLE INSTRUCTOR.

Youngest Son of Late Evangelist Speaks Well Before Large Audiences—In Love with His Mother's Companion.

Paul Dwight Moody, 24 years old, the youngest son of the late Dwight Moody, the evangelist, made his bow a day or two ago, for the first time, so far as the public is concerned, as an instructor in the Bible.

Mr. Moody was graduated from Yale in 1901, and since then has taken a two years' course at a Scotch theological school, having branches at Edinburg and Glasgow, Scotland, spending one year at each.

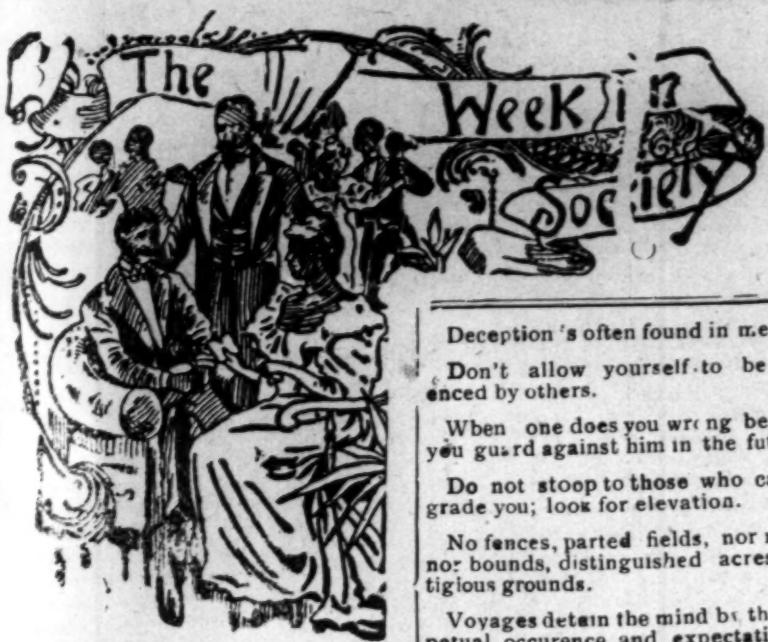
According to the Boston Globe, he came home last June, and from that time until September he was engaged in editorial work on the Northfield Echoes, a paper covering the Moody conferences and having a circulation of about 4,000. In September he became one of the faculty of the Mt. Hermon school for boys, teaching English and especially the study of the Bible.

This work takes him from East Northfield to Mt. Hermon four days a week and four hours each day, not including the time spent in traveling the six miles back and forth between the two schools.

He likes teaching, in fact, just now he says that he is ready to spend his life at it. There is a special reason for this. When Mr. Moody came back from Scotland last June he found a very charming young woman, Miss May Hull, acting as companion to his mother. Miss Hull was graduated from the Moody seminary for girls in 1900, and then she was for two years at the Pratt institute at Brooklyn. Mrs. D. L. Moody wanted a companion. She did not specially remember Miss Hull in her Northfield days, but she was found eligible, and went to East Northfield. The not uncommon result followed that the young people fell in love, and their engagement has recently been announced.

Mr. Moody was asked the other day if the date of the marriage had been fixed, and he replied very frankly that it had not, but he wished it was fixed.

Notwithstanding that he is only just out of the theological school, Mr. Moody thinks that he has first and last already made 50 addresses in public. He is inclined to think that one of the most notable was at Denver. He does



Col. John R. Lynch is in the city on a visit.

Attorney James H. Hayes of Richmond, Va., is in the city.

Mrs. Middleton of 338 C Street, S. W., who has been sick for several weeks has improved.

Dr. Collins B. Caesar died at the Freedman's Hospital on last Wednesday and will be buried tomorrow afternoon at his residence Dunbarton Ave., at 2 o'clock.

Miss Hanna R. Lee, who has been the guest of her sister, 1826, 11th St. N. W., since last Saturday left the city for Flushing, N. Y., Wednesday where she is teaching school.

Mr. Paul M. Nash of Cambridge, Mass., arrived in the city last week and left for New York City last Wednesday. Mr. Nash is a graduate of Harvard College and is one of the brightest young men in Massachusetts.

Dr. S. L. Carrothers paid a flying visit to New York last week to see his family. He returned Saturday, and Sunday night he preached an able sermon to the A. K. Maning Lodge of Odd Fellows. The members make a fine show with their bright and new regalia.

HIWATHA.

The Coleridge-Taylor Choral Society will sing HIWATHA at the Metropolitan Church, Tuesday evening April 12. Tickets \$1.00, 75c and 50c; all seats reserved. Membership tickets give privileges of choice of these seats at Droup's Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 4th, 5th and 6th.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

The Republicans of 10th Congressional District of Augusta, Ga., have nominated Sim Wilton, a colored barber, to oppose Congressman Hardwick, the Democratic member of the District.

Albert M. Wilson, (colored) who has been connected with the University of Penn. died March 19th—after 50 years he was much thought of.

New York City has 120,000 telephones.

Of 4,500 paper mills in the world, Asia has 19—and Africa 4.

One hundred millions of Russia peasants are slowly starving to death.

The B. & O. Passenger Dept. has issued a valuable handbook on the St. Louis Fair.

Emperor Menelik has sent the President two elephant tusks, a Lion and a Hyena. The tusks weighed 175 pounds.

Cardinal Gibbons, warns Irish emigrants that Ireland is a better place for them now than America.

The Hampton Normal School of Hampton, Va., is left \$100,000 by the will of Hudson Hoagland, who died recently.

Between 2 evils, choose neither. Between 2 goods, choose both.

Mississippi was the first State to begin to disfranchise the Negro, and there has not been a single protest made against the same by the Negroes.

England gets about \$5,000,000 worth of new gold from Africa every month, and \$7,000,000 from Australia.

London has 170,000 people to the square mile. On the East side of New York there are 345,000 people to the square mile.

Chas. Young Command Spanish War Veterans Post, 122 has selected the following officers: Captain S. B. Wallace, 1st Lieutenant, H. Doleman, 2nd Lieutenant, P. S. Mulligan, Adjutant, E. R. Gaither, Quartermaster, J. H. Scroggins, Chaplain, S. D. Spencer, Sergeant-at-Arms, G. A. Cole.

Of 104 lynchings last year, but 21 were for criminal assault.

Indian Territory has several exclusive Negro towns, one called Rentville—one known as Wildcat—another known as Wyback, on the Arkansas. These towns are settled and run exclusively by colored people.

The Worlds' Fair Grounds at St. Louis, covers an area of 1240 acres, six miles of fence were required to enclose it.

The Maharajah of Peypore, proposes to visit the Worlds' Fair, and wear \$5,000,000 worth of diamonds.

Girl corset makers of Chicago, are on strike.

POINTERS.

Never desert your friends during time of affliction.

Karl Xander,

IMPORTER,
Rectifier and Wholesale and
Retail Dealer in

FINE WINES
AND
LIQUORS

1530-32 Seventh Street N. W.,
Agent for Southern Bouquet
Whiskey.

James F. Oyster

BUTTER, CHEESE & EGGS.

Square Stands: Center Market, 5th & K St. Market, Riggs Market.
Office, Wholesale Depot & Salerooms 900 and 902 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Sole Agent for the Celebrated Cow Brand Butter recognized without an equal.

The Metropolitan Bapt. Church

Rev. Drew not Sustained by the Church.

At a meeting of the Baptist Ministers' Conference held in Shiloh Baptist Church, March 7th, a newspaper article was read by the member from the Christian Banner of Philadelphia, Pa., reflecting on Rev. Drew. Dr. J. Anderson Taylor moved that a committee of seven be appointed to investigate the charges. The following committee was appointed: Revs. J. Anderson Taylor, W. Bishop Johnson, J. O. Lovings, Geo. W. Lee, Walter H. Brooks, S. J. W. Nelson and Acquilla Sales. The committee investigated and ascertained that Rev. Drew should not be called to the Metropolitan Baptist Church. The church was notified by the committee that the Baptist ministers of Washington would have nothing to do with the church if Rev. Dr. w was called. Rev. J. Anderson Taylor told that he knew nothing about Rev. Drew and the first time he ever met or saw him was when he attended the Baptist Conference. And the Baptist ministers attended in a body on last Monday night and a vote was taken by the congregation to the effect that all the members would stand by the officers of the church and allow Rev. Drew to go. About one thousand stood up. The ministers left with the assurance that they had brought about harmony and was surprised when the row broke out fresh.

Judge Gould heard the case in Equitable Court No. 2 Friday morning and the indications are that he will dismiss the bill without prejudice.

A GRAND OPENING MONDAY NIGHT.

The grand opening Monday night at the well known saloon of J. H. Satterwhite's, 1310, Pa. Ave. n. w. promises to be one of the finest of the season. For more than a week, Mr. Satterwhite has been making preparations for this event, and from present arrangements, his many friends will not be disappointed. And a royal good time is promised all. An Orchestra has been engaged to render music while the brethren will discuss the merits of the wine and linger over the bones of the spring chicken.

Students Sell Themselves.

A new custom has arisen among needy college students on the Russian Caucasus. According to a Baku newspaper, they sell themselves in the matrimonial market. Local tradesmen, proud of receiving a scholar into the family, compete for the honor of having a student son-in-law. The bids average \$1,500. With this money the prospective bridegroom is able to complete his studies and obtain a government appointment—Detroit Tribune.

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY.

According to a Berne newspaper a surprising number of the Russian students at Swiss universities are married.

Arthur Hill, of Saginaw, Mich., has donated 80 acres of land to the University of Michigan to serve as an experiment farm for the forestry department of the university.

Prof. E. C. Moore, of the University of California, has been invited to assume the presidency of the Los Angeles normal school. Though but 35 years old Prof. Moore has earned wide distinction as an educator.

The number of students at the University of Berlin is higher just now than at any time since its foundation in 1810. There are 7,503 matriculated students, of whom 331 belong to the theological, 2,565 to the juridical, 3,414 to the philosophical and 1,193 to the medical faculties, respectively. Of foreigners, no fewer than 1,184 are registered, being nearly one-sixth of the students.

The faculty of Harvard University has united in an effort to abolish class distinctions in that institution. They are endeavoring to draw the students from private dormitories to what is known as "the yard," a general meeting place, where all stand upon an equal footing. Such an occupancy, it is thought, will do more than anything else to make Harvard a veritable democracy and to create a new class spirit and college loyalty.

NOT in the TRUST

PURITY ICE-CO.

This ice is made from distilled water drawn from artesian wells. It is from the same water veins that furnished the famous Columbia Springs, Fre from Bacteria and Microbes. Hotels Boarding Houses and Government Departments should use this Ice, we can supply our Customers and their friends, with Coal, Coke and Wood as promptly as we do with Ice by calling E. 859 phone.

J. E. McGAW,

President and Manager.

Cor. 5th and L Sts.. Northwest

HOUSE & HERRMAN,
THE LARGE INSTALLMENT HOUSE IN THE CITY

Now is the time to FURNISH YOUR HOUSE
Carpet Your Floors and LIVE Comfortably.

Only First-Class stores keep first class goods and sold by first class clerks n how large your Purchases are immediate delivery is made to any part of the city

Call at once.

Northeast Corner 7th and "I"

Name THE BEE when you call.

HINTS FOR BRIDEGROOMS.

There Is Plenty of Advice for Brides,
But Not a Word for the
Poor Men.

When the Adirondack native becomes afflicted with one of the numerous trifling ills which make mankind wretched, said the returned visitor, according to the New York Herald, he does not waste much time on doctors, but goes straight to the woods or the attic for nature's own remedies.

There is one old man whom I have met with packbasket on his shoulder and shears and a rough board stool in his mitten hands going after yarrow, which, dried, is a standby for coughs when it has been made into a wicked looking brew.

Fir balsam, coaxed, drop by drop, from the blisters which swell on the balsam fir at full moon, is a sovereign remedy for chest and lung complaints.

Gravel weed, by which name they insult trailing arbutus, is excellent for the complaint which gives it its name, and bladder root has a desirable effect on the kidneys. Sage tea, containing a little summer savory, is efficacious for worms in children, for which bellflower is also used. Sunflower seeds, steeped, strained and sweetened with molasses, will cure whooping cough.

Horseradish leaves, wilted and bound on the face and back of the neck, will drive away neuralgia, and a nutmeg, bored and tied around the neck, will keep it away. The nutmeg must be renewed about once every six weeks.

Onions sliced, pounded and placed in a cloth and laid over the affected part, will draw out inflammation. A red onion, halved and with one part slightly scooped out and the cup placed over a carbuncle or a boil, will speedily remove the pus.

WAS CURED BY LAUGHING.

Patient in an Insane Asylum Had Reason Restored by a Good Hearty Laugh.

Some time ago a patient in an insane asylum was suffering from extreme melancholia. He did not laugh or smile. Day after day he sat or walked with an expression of settled melancholy on his face. Months passed without bringing any change in his condition. Finally his physician resolved to try a new form of treatment—the laugh-cure. He employed a large, jovial, hearty man to come to the patient's door every day and laugh. What peals the visitor sent ringing through the whole establishment, of deep, melodious, side-shaking laughter, so joyful, hearty and infectious that everyone who heard was compelled to join it! But the melancholy sufferer looked at the laughing man with the same deep immovable gloom upon his face. One day, while the laughter was convulsing everyone in his vicinity, the patient suddenly stopped pacing his room and burst into a hearty laugh. The effect was magical. The light of reason shone once more in his face. He looked around in a dazed way and asked: "Where am I? What is this place?" The black clouds of gloom had been dispersed. The melancholia had departed. The man was in his right mind again. Laughter had done for him what the physicians, the drugs and all the treatment at the asylum had failed to do.

RANK POISON IN THE BODY.

Reason for Troubles That Generally Result from Over-Eating—Body Is Poison Factory.

The body is a factory of poisons. If these poisons, which are constantly being produced in large quantities in the body, are imperfectly removed or are produced in too great quantity as the result of overfeeding, the fluids which surround the brain cells and all the living tissues are contaminated with poisonous substances which asphyxiate and paralyze the cells and so interfere with their activity. This fact explains, in part at least, says the London Family Doctor, the stupidity which is a common after-dinner experience with many persons.

When food is retained in the stomach beyond the normal time, either

because of its indigestibility, the taking of too large a quantity of it or a crippled state of the stomach, these changes are certain to take place.

This fact explains a very large share of the myriad symptoms which afflict the chronic dyspeptic. The giddiness, the tingling sensations, the confusion of thought and even partial insensibility, which are not infrequently observed a few hours after meals in chronic dyspeptics, are due to this cause.

Here is the explanation of the irascibility,

the despondency, the pessimism, the indecision and various other forms of mental perversity and even moral depravity which are not infrequently associated with certain forms of gastrointestinal disturbances.

LOANS

Dol. to \$500

On your Home, Furniture, Horses, Wagons, etc for one to two months, on easy monthly payments. Call and get our terms, pamphlet. Office hours 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

NATIONAL LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, 15th Street Opposite U. S. Treas.

RIDER AGENTS WANTED

in each town to take orders for our new High Grade Guaranteed Bicycles.

New 1903 Models

"Belliss," Complete \$8.75

"Cossack," Guaranteed High Grade \$10.75

"Siberian," A Beauty \$12.75

"Neudorf," Road acer \$14.75

no better bicycle at any price

Any other make or model you want at one-third usual price. Choice of any standard tires and best equipment on all our bicycles. Strongest guarantee.

With CHICAGO APPROVAL C. O. D. to anyone without a cent deposit and allow 10 DAYS FREE

TIME before purchase is binding.

CCO Second Hand Wheels \$3 to \$8

Established 1872
22 Years
Tires, equipment, sundries and sporting goods of all kinds, at half regular price.

DO NOT BUY FACTORY PRICES OR FREE TRADE.

Write for catalog. Contains a world of useful information. Write for it.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE CO., Chicago, Ill.

CAUSE OF WRECKS.

Engineer Says Public Demands Too High a Rate of Speed to Distinguish Signals.

"Yes," said the engineer of a famous fast train, in talking over a recent big railroad wreck the other day, "there have been a good many bad wrecks lately, but there's nothing surprising about them. When a smash-up happens people get all sorts of reasons for it, but they rarely hear the right one. The real cause lies in the public, that wants to travel at a rate of speed that can't be kept up with safety."

"I have been in the business a good many years, and I am firmly convinced that 40 miles an hour is about as fast as a train ought to go. When you have to run at 50, 60, or 70 miles an hour, the engineer is simply taking chances. The other night I was running into a small city up the state. It seemed to me that more than a thousand green, red and white lights were dancing before my eyes, and I couldn't tell one from the other. How much worse it is coming into Chicago you can imagine. We will never have anything like safety in railroad travel as long as the public demands such high speed."

The Maori Executioner.

In a collection of weapons gathered by the prince of Wales among the Maoris of New Zealand, and recently presented to the British museum, are many specimens of the "mere pomau," a short sword, made of a broad blade of jade-stone, with sharp edges. This was used mainly for the execution of prisoners, this office being considered an honorable privilege of the chiefs. One blood-thirsty Maori is known to have killed 150 men by his own hand after a victory with one of these old weapons.

The spearlike point of the blade was used to pierce the victim's brain just above the right eye, and with a dexterous turn of the wrist the top of the skull was lifted completely off.

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of money to loan on furniture, pianos, &c. No delay. Good credit.

not disturbed. You return the money in small payments.

If you have a loan and need more money.

Phone M 2424.

Surety Loan Co.



By Miss May Clematis.

Some girls are too fresh.
Do not go alone on excursions.
Every girl should protect herself.
Do not express too much anxiety.
Do not expect to please everybody.
Courtship is of short duration now.
Never introduce yourself to a male.
Do not imagine that you are pretty.
It is in bad taste to admire yourself.
Artifice is like fresh cake it will get stale.
Independence in a girl will demand respect.
Be slow to speak but quick to comprehend.
Self-pride will after lead to ridicule and disgust.

When your conscience is right, you need not fear.
Always be on time when you intend to attend church.

What will please some people will not satisfy others.

The honeymoon lasts three days only and hardly that.

G. T. Dresses have been quite pretty this summer.

Do your duty and nothing more can be expected of you.

Everything that becomes other people may not become you.

He will not respect you, neither should you ask to be introduced.

Familiarity should not be tolerated, it will cause you to be disrespected.

Nellie. Deception is very often prevalent in a fickle minded girl,

Norah. Do not be selfish. It is in bad taste to impose upon a true friend.

Paint on the face is vulgar. It readily demonstrates the character of the woman.

No lady will allow a man to walk with her with a cigar or cigarette in his mouth.

Miss E. You should not doubt when you see evidences of affections and of fidelity.

Be what you are and do not ever attempt to make of yourself something else.

Your good senses will teach you whether you are respected by your male escort.

Always keep one thing in view and that is always keep the gossips tongue quiet.

A good house wife knows how to manage a house and what will please her husband.

Miss O. Do not believe everything that is said to you. It is well to weigh well, everything.

Bessie. Be contented and you will succeed. There are times in ones life that acts become bunglesome.

Miss R. M. Flashy dressing will become some people but what ones thoughts are in another question.

Ella. Friendship can be alienated by coolness and indifference. Some people cannot appreciate true friendship.

Miss T. M. You cannot expect to hold your friends by deception. This suggestion was given to you some time ago.

Ida. How can you expect to demand respect if you do not conduct yourself properly. You ask for advice. Be wise and let your actions and conduct show what you are.

I. M. All work is honorable, and you should never be proud to do honorable work. Protect your honor no matter where you may be or what you may be doing.

Miss M. You doubt yourself, hence you cannot trust others. You must have confidence in some body. Never come to a conclusion until you are thoroughly convinced. Do not suspect a friend without cause.

J. A. Take life as you find it. It is what you make it any way. There are people who believe that goodness is in excessive praying. Many hypocrites pray with no meaning or sincerity.

Izzy. Be thoroughly convinced that you have selected the proper person before you give the final yes. It is a life time companionship. Divorces are numerous. Do not marry for the name. Your condition is to be improved and your companion the proper person, marry.

L. E. You are going away for the summer. You want to know what is the best to do. It is better for you to go to some quiet country place and rest up. cannot afford to participate in the hitches of life if you expect to resume school work in the fall. Your health will not permit you take a good rest.

WOLVES ARE HUNGRY REAL LEAP YEAR WEDDING.

DESPERATE EXPEDIENTS TO GET FOOD IN THE FAR NORTH.

Their Usual Supply Cut Off by Deep Snow — Lumbermen's Shanty Broken Into at Night by Starving Pack.

According to a New York Sun correspondent, writing from Lachine, Can., the long winter has been very hard upon the wolves. The snow is over four feet deep in the northern woods, and as there has been no rain nor any thaw to make a crust it has been impossible for these sharks of the bush to move about freely.

Red deer, their chief food, were evidently warned by their instinct to prepare for an exceptionally hard season, and yarded, in every instance noted, in dense swamps, where browsing material is abundant, so that there has been no need for them to leave their well-trodden runways.

A guide named Beaudouin stumbled the other day upon a yard of 37 deer, and three cow moose, not very fat from Lake Coulonge. The deer were all thin, but looked healthy and strong.

Fearing lest his snowshoe tracks should lead wolves to this fine herd of deer, Beaudouin retraced his steps for a few miles, taking care to keep a good distance from his actual path. Just at nightfall he made out an almost snow white wolf gingerly picking its steps, planting its feet in the middle of the shoe print, just where the weight of the man had hardened the snow sufficiently to bear its weight. Beaudouin drew up close enough to plant a bullet through its forequarters and heart.

Up the Mattawa three teamsters found themselves pursued by seven wolves, which came up from the rear with such ferocity that fearing for their lives, the men hastily broached a barrel

Iowa Woman Takes a Husband to Husk the Corn That Was About to Go to Waste.

From Omaha, Neb., a correspondent of the New York World writes that Mrs. R. E. Edwards—fair, fat and 40—has elevated Peter Wyma to the position of husband and has accepted his name—all because she had 1,000 bushels of corn and no one to husk it, and it was leap year.

Mrs. Edwards and Peter Wyma have lived neighbors in the little town of Ascot, Pottawattamie county, Ia., for many years, she a widow with five children and he a disconsolate bachelor.

In the wooded solitudes of northern New Jersey, far from the busy haunts of men, a drama is being played.

Whether it is a comedy or a tragedy depends upon the point of view. No blare of boisterous trumpets accompanies it.

Its only orchestra is the twittering of birds on bare branches, its only scenery the snow-clad hills and icy walks of that pastoral region.

Norwood, a little village on the banks of the Hudson, is the place, and the chief actor is one Arthur Whittaker, an Episcopal clergyman with a church, but without a congregation, and even the church is so remote from every activity of the hamlet that it is not readily found except by those who know the way. Two persons only, perhaps, know not alone how to find it but how to love it. They are the clergyman and his wife.

The other day there came from some vague source the story that Rev. Mr. Whittaker was at war with his flock because of his ritualistic practices and that nearly all the members of the congregation had seceded and joined the Presbyterian church, which is represented there by a simple structure of frame on the border of the railroad.

After much search the church and the home of its flockless pastor were found. Norwood itself is one of those towns that lie concealed behind the little station house that does duty as a railroad station. It has not even the dignity of a town. Back in the hills lie a few houses, the country residences of New Yorkers for the most part, and the whole population of the place is not more than 300.

The church and the rectory stand al-

most none to love him or care for him. Some years ago Mrs. Edwards made herself famous by her refusal to vacate a piece of land which the courts had held was accretion land and belonged to the owner of abutting property. Officers were sent to evict her, and she held them off with a shotgun. From early life she has been accustomed to get what she went after.

The widow and the bachelor met in the streets of Council Bluffs. The widow was thinking of the fine ears of corn which were going to waste on her land and wondering whom she could find to husk them, when she spied Peter.

"Oh, then this is a regular bona fide leap year wedding?" replied Justice Ouren, before whom they appeared an hour later, after he had heard the outline of the story.

"Well, I guess that's what you might call it. She asked me to get married a sort of sudden like this morning, and I said I would. I'm satisfied, and I guess she is. So there you are," answered the bridegroom.

First Attacks Animal with a Gun, But Finally Vanquishes It with a Wagon Spoke.

RECTOR AND CONGREGATION.

Mrs. Mary Taylor, of Bell county, Ky., after a terrible battle with a wildcat, killed it with a wagon spoke. Some animal had been killing Mrs. Taylor's poultry, but all efforts to catch the thief had proved futile.

She was working in the house, when her attention was attracted by noise in the barnyard. She investigated, and found a big wildcat, which had attacked the chickens, and which dogs had run

most side by side, fringed by woods all around.

Questioned as to the report, Rev. Mr. Whittaker looked distressed. He took pains to deny that there had been any dissension in his congregation and said the stories of "ritualistic practices" as it had been phrased, were absurd. "They must have been started by some evil designed person," he said, and would say no more.

As a man of the cloth he did not feel himself privileged to speak. But in the village the gossip was plentiful and so unanimous that it seemed as though it might contain truth. From this it appeared that Mr. Whittaker had accepted the charge there about ten years ago.

He was now a man of about 50, tall spare and ascetic looking. With him came his wife, who is about ten years his senior. She was a Miss Sanders, of Albany, and was very wealthy. Even now, it is said, she owns blocks of buildings in the capital city. For a time the rector had the support of some wealthy New Yorkers who made their country homes at Norwood. They maintained the church until, as the years passed, death took them one by one and left no one to fill their places.

Meantime the younger element of the small population of the village learned that the church was the best place to meet one another and enjoy those few diversions that life in such a restricted community offers. Harmless as these trifling pleasures were, so the story goes, the rector objected to them as frivolities unbecoming a house of divine worship.

For awhile the situation remained as it was, his protests unheeded, but he was firm and the result was that of his congregation those who had not died quietly dropped away, until, as he himself admitted, only six were left, and these do not often come to church. Afflicted as he was by the secession, the clergyman was true to his convictions. He would not compromise. He still had his church and no one could be more devoted to it than he and his wife. They found their consolations.

Mr. Whittaker is an organist and his wife, despite her age, has an unusually good soprano voice.

Sunday after Sunday, as regularly as it rolls around, they step arm in arm, from the veranda of their house, cross the field which lies between it and the church and hold their services alone.

Sometimes she will sing hymns as he plays and the resonance, made the greater by the surrounding emptiness,

rolls out on the wintry winds and carries far across the hills. Often there is

nowhere else to hear, so secluded is the

place, but should anyone happen to pass

as the strains arise—whether it be one

of the few loyal or one of the rebels—

he or she will pause and listen silently

until the song is ended.

New Aid to Navigation.

The automatic compass of M. Heft, which has been brought to notice in Marcellus after a test of several months, is claimed to offer an important new aid to navigation. The basin is divided into isolated sections, and an electric current is so arranged that a flexible wire moving over a small silver index attached to the card gives a record minute by minute of the angle of the needle with the meridian, thus supplying a complete register of the ship's course and of the time of the helmsman's changes. Certain sections are connected to call bells, which signal to the commander any unusual deviations.

The apparatus shows the speed of the vessel by registering the revolutions of the screw, and it also indicates the time of departure and of every stop and start.

Joke Was on Professor.

When Michael J. Fleming, now a prominent lawyer of Pottsville, Pa., was principal of the Donaldson high school, a few years ago, he had before him one day a very bright boy, but who was hopelessly stumped by a problem in algebra. Prof. Fleming got angry.

"You should be ashamed of yourself," he said. "At your age George Washington was a surveyor." The boy looked his instructor straight in the eye and replied: "Yes, sir; and at your age he was president of the United States."

RECTOR IN TROUBLE.

NEW JERSEY CLERGYMAN HAS ONLY ONE PARISHIONER.

Minister Plays Organ and His Wife Sings Hymns and Listens to His Sermon—Strange State of Affairs.

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John Shughrue,

TIN ROOFING, SPOUTING AND GUTTERING.

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Julius Cohen,

CLOTHIER and Gents OUTFITTER.

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L. C. Morrison,

—DEALER IN—

Foreign and Domestic Fruit.

Vegetables of all kinds,

Poultry and Game in Season.

Marketing Delivered Promptly.

Stands: 70, 71 & 74 O Street, Market.

J. Willis West,

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EMBALMER.

Office and Residence, 408 Ridge St. nw.

All Orders Promptly Attended to

Night or Day.

Phone Main 97-M

J. D. O'Connor,

BUFFET.

Union Bar and Union Goods only.

Yellow Key Stone Puff Rye Whiskey.

Cor. 7th and P Sts. N. W.

Union in Everything Phone, North 731-M.

T. T. Fleming

—DEALER IN—

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

1530 New Jersey Ave., Northwest

Washington, D. C.

PERT AND PERSONAL.

Edward Gould is a director in 49 corporations.

Three or four members of the federal house of representatives are fond of munching the old-fashioned stick candy so popular among small children. Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio, keeps a box of these dainties in a corner of his desk, getting his supplies from Col. French, the file clerk.

Recorder Goff, of New York, is telling of a wordy battle between two new boys to which he was an interested listener in the city hall park the other day. "Ah, g'wan; I ain't in your class at all, at all," said one little fellow, impressively. "I needn't sell papers for a livin'. Why, me fader is a milkman!" "I know he is," retorted the other. "An' the milk he sells is so watery that if you spilled it on a black dog it wouldn't change his color!"

Curious reunions of old-time friends and acquaintances of frequent occurrence at Washington. The latest published instance is that of Senator Patterson, of Colorado, and Representative Humphrey, of Washington state, who were formerly fellow townsmen in Crawfordsville, Ind. Mr. Humphrey was only a small boy, however, when Mr. Patterson, 21 years his senior, departed from that college town to earn fame and fortune in the further west.

Dr. Abbott, of the English department at Columbia college, recently remarked that "Chronological coherence in ideas is much to be desired, but there are times when lack of it becomes too suggestive. For instance," he added, "I once heard a minister make his usual Sunday morning announcement as follows: 'The funeral of the late and much lamented sex... takes place on Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock. Thanksgiving services will be held in this chapel on Thursday morning at 11.'"

A unique reunion of ex-secretaries of war was observed in a corner of the senate chamber in Washington one afternoon recently. Senator Alger, Senator Proctor and Senator Elkins held a long confab, and were in the middle of their talk when Secretary Taft, the huge Ohioan, who now holds down the war secretary's war chair, came in and joined the group. Senator Proctor is tall and rather heavy set among ordinary men, but Secretary Taft, by tiptoeing slightly, can look over the Vermonter's head.

VERY LOW RATES

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Various forms of excursion tickets to St. Louis will be placed on sale by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on April 25, as follows:

SEASON TICKETS, good to return until December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of \$3.60 from Washington.

SIXTY DAY Excursion Tickets, final limit not later than December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of \$28.00 from Washington.

FIFTEEN DAY Excursion Tickets, to be sold daily at rate of \$23.00 from Washington.

TEN DAY SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION tickets will be sold on May 17, and on other dates to be announced later, good going in day coaches only, on special coach trains, or in coaches on designated trains, limited for return passage leaving St. Louis not later than ten days, including date of sale, at rate of \$17.00 from Washington.

VARIABLE ROUTE EXCURSION TICKETS, either season or sixty day, will be sold going via one direct route and returning via another direct route, full information concerning which can be obtained from Ticket Agent.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days at each point will be allowed at Deer Park, Mountain Lake Park and Oakland within return limit, upon notice to conductor and deposit of ticket with Depot Ticket Agent immediately upon arrival.

STOP-OVERS not exceeding ten days will be allowed to St. Louis on all one-way and round trip tickets reading to points beyond St. Louis, upon deposit of ticket with Joint Agent and payment of fee of \$1.00.

Three Solid Vestibuled trains are run daily from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington via Pittsburgh and Cincinnati to St. Louis. Magnificent coaches, sleeping cars, observation cars and unexcelled dining car service.

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RACES

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Admission to Grand Stand, \$1.50, Paddock 50c. Extra, Ladies, 50. Boxes Holding Four, 50 Extra.

Season Grand Stand and Paddock Badges on sale at Philpott's, Ticket Agency, in Dropic's, 925 Pa. ave.; T. Arthur Smith's, 1225-7 F street; S. T. Walton, Hotel Barton, 723 15th St. n. w. Season and Clubhouse Badges for sale by S. T. Walton, Hotel Barton, 723 15th St. n. w.

N. B.—Objectionable Characters Positively excluded.

New Dry Cell Battery.

A new German patent relating to galvanic batteries of the class which is composed of a series of separate dry cells has been issued. The improvements cover the production of a battery which is capable of being kept in store, of being transported in an absolutely dry condition and of being rendered fit for use at a moment's notice by the introduction of a suitable liquid into the separate cells constituting the battery. The space between the two electrodes of the cells is filled up with blotting paper or other suitable material, capable of absorbing the electrolyte. When required for use the covers are removed from the cells and filled with the blotting paper soaked with any convenient electrolyte, such as ammoniac solution. The covers are then replaced, and the batteries are ready for immediate use.

BANKERS' GOSSIP.

An Adamless Eden sort of a bank is projected for New York city. It is to be capitalized and officered by women and will solicit the patronage of women exclusively.

If the deposit now in the savings banks of this country were divided per capita, every man, woman and child would receive \$417.21. The total sum is \$2,935,204,845.

Some of the Brooklyn savings banks have recently increased their interest rate from 3 1/2 per cent, to four per cent. The increased rate is said to be due to the advance in the interest on real estate mortgages in that borough.

The school savings bank system which has been put in operation in many places in New York state is now declared to be a violation of the banking act. The system was started by J. W. Thiry, who brought the idea from Europe. The plan is to induce children to save their pennies and bring them to their teacher, who places them in a bank. As the plan is general benefit to the young, it is probable that laws will be amended to admit of its continuance.

QUESTION OF POPULARITY.

Historical Political Anecdotes Recalled by Bourke Cockran's Return to the Congress.

The return of Bourke Cockran as a member of congress from Mayor McClellan's district in New York city brings back an eloquent and interesting personality to the halls of congress. Mr. Cockran is an undoubted addition to the list of orators at Washington, and his presence will be hailed with delight by those who have been bemoaning the decadence of congressional eloquence.

At the time of the last renomination of Mr. Cleveland, Bourke Cockran attended the national convention at the orator of Tammany Hall. Those who were present will probably remember to this day the long and forcible midnight speech which Mr. Cockran made in opposing the renomination of the former president. He made a particularly big hit when, answering the statement that Mr. Cleveland was a popular man, he exclaimed with fervor: "Yes, Mr. Cleveland is a popular man; he is a very popular man; he is the most popular man in the United

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FOR READER AND WRITER,

A wise man will select his books, for he would not wish to class them all under the sacred name of friends.—Langford.

A \$150 book has been published in London that the author may convince his readers that Columbus was born in 1451.

A monumental work of reference, an encyclopedia of 16 large volumes, is just being published in New York city. Whether by design or accident, not a page is numbered.

New Books and new editions published in this country in 1903, by the Publishers' Weekly count, numbered 7,865, as against 7,833 issued in 1902. Of the new books, 816 ranked with fiction; of the reprints, 644. In 1902 the figures were 838 and 959.

Miss Edith D. Lawrence, now a teacher in a missionary school at Tabriz, Persia, writing to friends in Oklahoma, and telling of a shipment of books, etc., received from home, said: "Last night I picked up an American history and found 40 pages about the revolution torn out. They will not allow anything like that to pass through. The sultan will not allow such Sunday school lessons as Absalom's rebellion to be studied. Instead of publishing such lessons they put in a lesson from a psalm."

Some railroad rumbles.

During the month of January the Canadian Pacific railway sold 116,840.78 acres at a total value of \$386,649.88.

In Europe there are companies which charge 20 cents a pillow for the trip.

The railroads of the country in three years have increased the amount of their outstanding bonds and have stock no less than \$1,150,000.00.

A 100-ton electric traveling crane lifts an 80-ton locomotive in the repair shops of the Lake Shore railroad at Collinwood, O., said to be the largest locomotive repair shop in the world.

The construction of the great Trans-Siberian railway, comprising a length of 5,995 miles, has cost \$484,554,415, or an average of \$81,326.84 a mile. The loss endured through the disorders in China is estimated at \$5,150,000.

CYNICAL LITTLE JIBES.

All things come to those who stop waiting and go after them.

A good son maketh a good husband—but he is worthy of a better fate.

A woman never really enjoys hurting a man's feelings unless she loves him.

A sensible woman seldom wastes her time on a handsome man.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Public Baths in Mexico.

Every town in Mexico has a public bathhouse.

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